### 31.205-7

1998, under new or previously existing contracts. This limitation applies whether or not the affected contracts were previously subject to a statutory limitation on such costs.

(2) As used in this paragraph—

- (i) Compensation means the total amount of wages, salary, bonuses, deferred compensation (see paragraph (k) of this subsection), and employer contributions to defined contribution pension plans (see paragraphs (j)(5) and (j)(8) of this subsection), for the fiscal year, whether paid, earned, or otherwise accruing, as recorded in the contractor's cost accounting records for the fiscal year.
  - (ii) Senior executive means—
  - (A) Prior to January 2, 1999-
- (1) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) or any individual acting in a similar capacity at the contractor's head-quarters;
- (2) The four most highly compensated employees in management positions at the contractor's headquarters, other than the CEO; and
- (3) If the contractor has intermediate home offices or segments that report directly to the contractor's head-quarters, the five most highly compensated employees in management positions at each such intermediate home office or segment.
- (B) Effective January 2, 1999, the five most highly compensated employees in management positions at each home office and each segment of the contractor, whether or not the home office or segment reports directly to the contractor's headquarters.
- (iii) *Fiscal year* means the fiscal year established by the contractor for accounting purposes.
- (iv) *Contractor's headquarters* means the highest organizational level from which executive compensation costs are allocated to Government contracts.

[48 FR 42301, Sept. 19, 1983]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affection section 31.205-6, see the List of CFR Sections Affected which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 56686, Oct. 1, 2003,  $\S31.205-6$  was amended in paragraph (m)(2) by removing the words "(see 31.205-46(f))" and adding the words "(see 31.205-46(d))" in its place, effective Oct. 31, 2002.

### 31.205-7 Contingencies.

- (a) *Contingency*, as used in this subpart, means a possible future event or condition arising from presently known or unknown causes, the outcome of which is indeterminable at the present time.
- (b) Costs for contingencies are generally unallowable for historical costing purposes because such costing deals with costs incurred and recorded on the contractor's books. However, in some cases, as for example, terminations, a contingency factor may be recognized when it is applicable to a past period to give recognition to minor unsettled factors in the interest of expediting settlement.
- (c) In connection with estimates of future costs, contingencies fall into two categories:
- (1) Those that may arise from presently known and existing conditions, the effects of which are foreseeable within reasonable limits of accuracy; e.g., anticipated costs of rejects and defective work. Contingencies of this category are to be included in the estimates of future costs so as to provide the best estimate of performance cost.
- (2) Those that may arise from presently known or unknown conditions, the effect of which cannot be measured so precisely as to provide equitable results to the contractor and to the Government; e.g., results of pending litigation. Contingencies of this category are to be excluded from cost estimates under the several items of cost, but should be disclosed separately (including the basis upon which the contingency is computed) to facilitate the negotiation of appropriate contractual coverage. (See, for example, 31.205-6(g), 31.205-19, and 31.205-24.)

## 31.205-8 Contributions or donations.

Contributions or donations, including cash, property and services, regardless of recipient, are unallowable, except as provided in 31.205–1(e)(3).

[51 FR 12300, Apr. 9, 1986]

# 31.205-9 [Reserved]

# 31.205-10 Cost of money.

(a) General. Cost of money—